

#2 $\frac{1}{20} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{20}} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{20}} + \sqrt{\frac{3}{20}} + \dots + \sqrt{\frac{20}{20}} \right)$

p293 h

$(y_1 + y_2 + y_3 \dots - y_n) h = \text{ram}$

$y = \sqrt{x}$ $\sum_{k=1}^n f(a + k \cdot h) \cdot h \approx \text{ram}$

$a = 0$ $h = \frac{b-a}{n}$

$b = 1$ $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ $\frac{1}{20} = \frac{b-a}{n}$

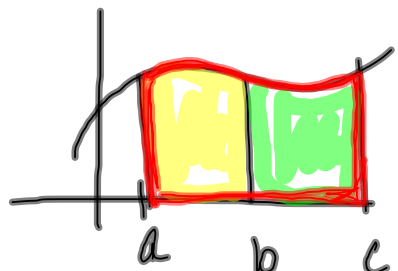
$n = 20$ B

$\int_0^1 \sqrt{x} dx$ B

Nov 18-11:35 AM

1 d) $\int_2^5 f(x) dx$

$\int_a^b + \int_b^c = \int_a^c$



$\int_1^2 + \int_2^5 = \int_1^5$

$\int_2^5 = \int_1^5 - \int_1^2$

$= 6 - -4 = 10$

Nov 18-11:43 AM

$$\int_b^a = - \int_a^b$$

6. $\int_1^3 = ?$

$$\int_{-1}^1 = 0$$

$$\int_{-1}^3 = 6$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 + \int_1^3 = \int_{-1}^3$$

Nov 18-11:47 AM

5.3 b mean value Theorem for Integrals

(mvt) net area under curve =
area of rectangle

$$(b-a)f(c) = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

rect curve

$$f(c) = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

average value of $f(x)$ on $[a, b]$



Nov 18-11:49 AM

a) Find the average value of $y = x^2$ on $[1, 3]$

$f(c)$

b) Find the value that satisfies the MVT for def integrals
(find c)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{3-1} \int_1^3 x^2 dx &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_1^3 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3^3}{3} - \frac{1^3}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(9 - \frac{1}{3} \right) \\ f(c) &= 4\frac{1}{3} \quad (\text{ave value}) \\ &= \frac{26}{6} = \frac{13}{3} = 4\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c^2 &= \frac{13}{3} \\ c &= \sqrt{13/3} = \sqrt{4\frac{1}{3}} \approx \sqrt{4.33} \approx \end{aligned}$$

Nov 18-12:07 PM

find $\bar{y} = f(c)$ & find $x = c$

$y = 4 - x^2$ on $[0, 3]$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{3-0} \int_0^3 4 - x^2 dx &= \frac{1}{3} \left(4x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^3 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left((4 \cdot 3 - \frac{3^3}{3}) - (0 - \frac{0^3}{3}) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} (12 - 9) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(c) &= 4 - c^2 = 1 \\ c^2 &= 3 \quad c = \sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

Nov 18-12:20 PM